

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## GOVERNMENT OF GOA

### GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Personnel

#### Notification

1/16/76-PER

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution and in supersession of the existing recruitment rules for the post, the Governor of Goa hereby makes the following rules relating to recruitment to the Group 'C', Non-ministerial, Non-Gazetted post, in the Directorate of Information, Government of Goa, namely: —

#### 1. Short title, application and commencement. —

(1) These rules may be called the Government of Goa, Directorate of Information, Group 'C', Non-ministerial, Non-Gazetted post, Recruitment Rules, 1987.

(2) *Application:* These rules shall apply to the posts specified in Column 1 of the Schedule to these rules (hereinafter called as the "said Schedule").

(3) They shall come into force from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Number, classification and scales of pay.** — The number of posts, classification of the said posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule:

Provided that the Government may vary the number of posts in Column 2 of the said Schedule from time to time subject to exigencies of work.

3. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.** — The method of recruitment to the

said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in Columns 5 to 13 of the said Schedule.

4. **Disqualification.** — No person who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living or who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the service:

Provided that the Government may if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

5. **Power to relax.** — Where the Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

6. **Saving.** — Nothing in these rules shall affect reservation, relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in that regard.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Smt. Prabha Chandran, Under Secretary (Personnel).

Panaji, 25th November, 1987.

# SCHEDULE

Name of the post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & Educational Qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer is to be made	If a D.P.C. exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Assistant Information Officer	4 (1987) Subject to variation dependent on workload.	Group 'C' Non-Ministerial, Non-Gazetted.	Rs. 1800-50-2300-EB-60-2660.	Selection	Not exceeding 30 years. (Relaxable for Govt. servants upto 35 years in accordance with the instructions or orders issued by the Central Government).	<p><b>Essential:</b></p> <p>i) Degree of a recognised University or equivalent.</p> <p>ii) 2 years experience of Journalistic/audio-visual/publicity work under Government or in a newspaper/news agency/publicity organisation of standing.</p> <p><b>Desirable:</b></p> <p>i) Degree / Diploma in Journalism of a recognised University / Institution or equivalent.</p> <p>ii) Knowledge of Konkani (devnagri script) and/or Marathi.</p>	Age: No E. Qls.: Yes	Two years	<p>75% by promotion failing which by transfer on deputation and failing both by direct recruitment.</p> <p>25% by direct recruitment.</p>	<p><b>Promotion:</b></p> <p>Information Assistant with 5 years regular service in the grade.</p> <p><b>Transfer on Deputation:</b></p> <p>a) Officers from the Central/State Government/Union Territories.</p> <p>i) holding analogous posts; or</p> <p>ii) with 5 years regular service in posts in the scale of Rs. 1400-2300 or equivalent and</p> <p>b) possessing the educational qualifications and experience laid down for direct recruits in column 7.</p> <p>(Period of deputation shall ordinarily not exceed three years).</p>	Group 'C' D.P.C.	N. A.

## Department of Community Development and Panchayats

## Notification

1-15(6)/84/F&amp;A

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 65 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Village Panchayats Regulation, 1962 (No. 9 of 1962), the Government of Goa hereby makes the following rules so as to amend the Goa, Daman and Diu Village Panchayats (Accounts and Audit and Custody of Funds) Rules, 1963, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) These rules may be called the Goa Village Panchayats (Accounts and Audit and Custody of Funds) (Amendment) Rules, 1987.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of rule 33.*—In rule 33 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Village Panchayats (Accounts and Audit and Custody of Funds) Rules, 1963.

(i) for the words "Collector of Goa", the words "Collector North Goa District and Collector South Goa District" shall be substituted; and

(ii) the words "Collector of Daman and the Civil Administrator of Diu" shall be deleted.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

A. P. Panvelkar, Under Secretary to the Government of Goa.

Panaji, 4th December, 1987.

## Law (Legal and Legislative Affairs) Department

## Notification

LD/1/87(LAB) (Part file)

The National Security (Amendment) Act, 1987 (Act No. 27 of 1987) which was passed by Parliament and assented to by the President of India on 31st August, 1987 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 31st August, 1987 is hereby republished for general information of the public.

P. V. Kadnekar, Under Secretary (Drafting).

Panaji, 19th November, 1987.

## The National Security (Amendment) Act, 1987

AN

ACT

further to amend the National Security Act, 1980 in its application to the State of Punjab and the Union territory of Chandigarh.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the National Security (Amendment) Act, 1987.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 9th day of June, 1987.

2. *Amendment of Act 65 of 1980 in its application to Punjab and Chandigarh.*—The National Security Act, 1980 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) shall, in its application to the State of Punjab and the Union territory of Chandigarh, have effect subject to the amendments specified in section 3.

3. *Insertion of new section 14A.*—In the principal Act, after section 14, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

'14A. *Circumstances in which persons may be detained for periods longer than three months without obtaining the opinion of Advisory Boards.*

—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Act, or in any judgment, decree or order of any court or other authority, any person in respect of whom an order of detention has been made under this Act at any time before the 8th day of June, 1988 may be detained without obtaining the opinion of the Advisory Board for a period longer than three months, but not exceeding six months, from the date of his detention where such person had been detained with a view to preventing him, in any disturbed area,—

(i) from interfering with the efforts of Government in coping with the terrorist and disruptive activities; and

(ii) from acting in any manner prejudicial to—

(a) the defence of India; or

(b) the security of India; or

(c) the security of the State; or

(d) the maintenance of public order; or

(e) the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community.

*Explanation 1.*—The provisions of the *Explanation* to sub-section (2) of section 3 shall apply for the purposes of this sub-section as they apply for the purposes of that sub-section.

*Explanation 2.*—In this sub-section, "disturbed area" means any area which is for the time being declared by notification under section 3 of the Punjab Disturbed Areas Act, 1983, or under section 3 of the Chandigarh Disturbed Areas Act, 1983, to be a disturbed area.

32 of 1983.

33 of 1983.

*Explanation 3.*—In this sub-section, "terrorist and disruptive activities" means "terrorist acts" and "disruptive activities" within the meaning of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Ordinance, 1987.

Ord. 2  
of 1987

(2) In the case of any person to whom sub-section (1) applies, sections 3, 8 and 10 to 14 shall have effect subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(a) in section 3,—

(i) in sub-section (4), in the proviso,—

(A) for the words “ten days”, the words “fifteen days” shall be substituted;

(B) for the words “fifteen days”, the words “twenty days” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (5), for the words “seven days”, the words “fifteen days” shall be substituted;

(b) in section 8, in sub-section (1), for the words “ten days”, the words “fifteen days” shall be substituted;

(c) in section 10, for the words “shall, within three weeks”, the words “shall, within four months and two weeks” shall be substituted;

(d) in section 11,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words “seven weeks”, the words “five months and three weeks” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words “detention of the person concerned”, the words “continued detention of the person concerned” shall be substituted;

(e) in section 12, for the words “for the detention”, at both the places where they occur, the words “for the continued detention” shall be substituted;

(f) in section 13, for the words “twelve months”, the words “two years” shall be substituted;

(g) in section 14, in the proviso to sub-section (2), for the words “twelve months”, the words “two years” shall be substituted.

4. *Repeals.*—The National Security (Amendment) Act, 1984, section 4 of the National Security (Second Amendment) Act, 1984 and the National Security (Amendment) Act, 1985 are hereby repealed. 24 of 1984, 60 of 1984, 23 of 1985.

5. *Repeals and saving.*—(1) The National Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1987, is hereby repealed. Ord. 3 of 1987

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

#### Notification

LD/1/87(LAB) (Part file)

The Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Rules, 1987 which were published by the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary,

Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), dated 7th October, 1987, are hereby republished for general information of the public.

P. V. Kadnekar, Under Secretary (Drafting).

Panaji, 19th November, 1987.

#### MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 7th October, 1987

G.S.R. 843(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 (28 of 1987), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) These rules may be called the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Rules, 1987.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Act” means the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 (28 of 1987);

(b) “empowered authority” means any authority being the Central Government or a State Government or the Administrator of a Union territory under article 239 of the Constitution or an officer of the Central Government not lower in rank than that of a Joint Secretary to that Government or an Officer of a State Government or a Union territory Administration not lower in rank than that of a District Magistrate or an officer competent to exercise under any law the powers of a District Magistrate;

(c) “prohibited place” means a prohibited place as defined in clause (8) of section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923);

(d) “protected area” means any area so declared under rule 7;

(e) “protected place” means,—

(i) any Court room or building where trials or other proceedings in connection with the cases under the Act are held;

(ii) any jail, building or other place where the accused and under-trials connected with the cases under this Act are kept;

(iii) any other place so declared by the empowered authority under Rule 6.

(f) “public servant” includes any public servant as defined in section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

3. *Interpretation.*—The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897) shall apply to the interpretation of these rules as it applies to the interpretation of a Central Act.

4. *Non-compliance with these rules or orders made thereunder.* — If any person to whom any provision of these rules relates, or to whom any order made in pursuance of these rules is addressed or relates, or who is in occupation, possession or control of any property provision relates, or in respect of which such order is made, —

- (a) fails without lawful authority or excuse —
  - (i) in relation to such provision as relates to himself, or
  - (ii) in respect of any property, movable or immovable or other thing of which he is in occupation, possession or control, to comply or to secure compliance, with such provision or order, or
- (b) evades, or attempts to evade, by any means, such provision or order,

he shall be deemed to have contravened such provision or orders and in these rules the expression "contravention" with its grammatical variations includes any failure, evasion or attempt to evade.

5. *Prohibited places.* — (1) No person shall, without the permission of an empowered authority, enter, or be on or in, or pass over, or loiter in the vicinity of, any prohibited place.

(2) Where in pursuance of sub-rule (1) any person is granted permission by an empowered authority to enter, or to be on or in, or to pass over, a prohibited place, that person shall, while acting under such permission, comply with such orders for regulating his conduct as may be given by an empowered authority.

(3) Any police officer or any other person authorised in this behalf by an empowered authority may search any person entering, or seeking to enter, or being on or in, or leaving or passing over or seeking to pass over, a prohibited place, and any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or article brought in by such person, and may, for the purpose of such search, detain such person, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or article:

Provided that no female shall be searched in pursuance of this sub-rule except by a female.

(4) If any person is in a prohibited place in contravention of this rule, then, without prejudice to any other proceedings which may be taken against him, he may be removed therefrom by any police officer or by any other person authorised in this behalf by the empowered authority.

(5) If any person is in a prohibited place in contravention of any of the provision of this rule, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but may extend to seven years or a fine, or with both.

6. *Protected places.* — (1) If as respects any place or class of places, the empowered authority considers it necessary or expedient for the prevention of and for coping with terrorist and disruptive activity that special precautions should be taken to prevent the entry of unauthorised persons, or to exclude any person or class of persons from having access to or being present in or in the vicinity of such a place or places, as the case may be, that authority may, by

order, declare that place, or as the case may be, every place of that class, to be a protected place for such period as may be specified in the order.

(2) Upon such declaration, any authority or officer in-charge of such protected place shall regulate entry of any person into such protected place by granting necessary permits to such persons and subject to such conditions as he may deem fit to impose.

(3) No person, not being a public servant or a judge or officer of the court or an accused, as the case may be, shall be in a protected place, except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing granted to him under sub-rule (2).

(4) A copy of the order issued under sub-rule (1) shall be affixed in English and in vernacular of the locality at some conspicuous part of the protected place.

(5) Any police officer or any other person authorised in this behalf by the empowered authority may search any person entering or seeking to enter, or being on or in, or leaving, a protected place, and any vehicle or article brought in by such person, and may, for the purpose of such search, detain such person, vehicle or article:

Provided that no female shall be searched in pursuance of this sub-rule except by a female.

(6) If any person is in, or passes over, a protected place in contravention of this rule, or refuses to submit himself or the vehicle or article for the time being in his possession for search, then, without prejudice to any other proceedings which may be initiated against him, he may be removed therefrom by or under the direction of any police officer or other person on security duty in such a place. Thereupon, the vehicle or article found to be in possession of the person so removed may also be seized or directed to be seized.

(7) Any contravention of the provisions of this rule shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months, but which may extend upto seven years or a fine or both.

7. *Protected areas.* — (1) If an empowered authority considers it necessary or expedient, for the prevention of and for coping with terrorist and disruptive activities, to regulate the entry of persons into any area, that Government may, without prejudice to the provisions of any other rule, by order, declare the area to be a protected area, and thereupon, or so long as the order is in force, such area shall be a protected area for the purposes of these rules.

(2) A copy of the order issued under sub-rule (1) shall be affixed in English and in vernacular of the locality at some conspicuous part of the protected area.

(3) On and after such date as may be specified in, and subject to any exemption for which provision may be made by an order made under sub-rule (1), no person who was not at the beginning of the said date, residing in the area declared to be a protected area by the said order shall be therein except in accordance with the terms of a permit granted to him by an authority or person specified in the said order.

(4) Any police officer or any other person authorised in this behalf by an empowered authority may

search any person entering or seeking to enter, or being on or in, or leaving, a protected area and any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or article brought in by such person, and may, for the purposes of such search, detain such person, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or article:

Provided that no female shall be searched in pursuance of this sub-rule except by a female.

(5) If any person is in, or passes over, a protected area, in contravention of the provisions of this rule, then, without prejudice to any other proceedings which may be taken against him, he may be removed from such place by or under the direction of any police officer or any member of the Armed Forces of the Union on duty in the protected area.

(6) If any person is in a protected area in contravention of any of the provisions of this rule, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend upto three years and shall also be liable to fine.

8. *Forcing or evading a guard.*—Any person, whether alone or as part of a group of persons, who effects or attempts to effect entry into, or passes over, or attempts to pass over, a prohibited place or a protected place—

- (a) by using or threatening to use criminal force to any person posted for the purpose of protecting or controlling access to such place, or
- (b) after taking precautions to conceal his entry or attempted entry from any such person,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

9. *Orders for certain places and areas.*—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of any other rule, the empowered authority as respects any other place or area in relation to which it appears to it to be necessary or expedient to take special precautions for prevention of, and for coping with, terrorist activities, may, make orders for controlling or regulating the admission of persons to, and the conduct of persons in, and in the vicinity of, such place or area.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, orders made under sub-rule (1) in relation to any place or area may provide—

- (a) for restricting the admission of persons or class or persons to such place or area and for removing therefrom any person who is therein in contravention of the orders or who has been convicted of—
  - (i) any contravention of the provisions of these rules, or
  - (ii) any offence against public order;
- (b) for requiring the presence of any person or class or persons as may be specified in the said order in such place or area and for requiring any person who has been convicted of any such offence as mentioned in clause (a) of this sub-rule to report his movements while in such place or area and to observe any other condition imposed upon him by such authority;

- (c) for prohibiting any person or class of persons in such place or area from being in possession or control of any article specified in the said order.

(3) Any order made under this rule in respect of a place, which is not a prohibited place or a protected place, may direct that all or any of the provisions of these rules which are expressed to apply to, or in relation to, a prohibited place or protected place, shall apply to or in relation to the place in respect of which the order is made either without modification or subject to such modifications as may be specified in the order.

(4) If any person contravenes any order made under this rule, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months and may extend upto seven years or with or with both.

10. *Loitering near certain premises.*—(1) No person, loitering in the vicinity of any protected place or a prohibited place or any other place as is referred to in sub-clause (1) of rule 9, shall continue to loiter in that vicinity after being ordered to leave it by any police officer or any other person acting on behalf of Government or by the person in occupation of the said premises or any person authorised by him.

(2) If any person contravenes the provisions of sub-rule (1), he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but may extend to three years or with fine, or with both.

11. *Obstructing lawful authorities.*—If any person voluntarily obstructs, or offers any resistance to, or impedes or otherwise interferes with—

- (a) any member of the Armed Forces of the Union or the Police Force, by whatever name called, of a State acting in the course of his duty as such, or
- (b) any authority, officer or person exercising any powers, or performing any duties, conferred or imposed upon it or him by or in pursuance of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 7 of the Act or any of these rules, or otherwise discharging any lawful functions in connection with the operations to prevent and cope with terrorist acts and disruptive activities, or
- (c) any person who is carrying out the orders of any such authority, officer or person as aforesaid or who is otherwise acting in accordance with his duty in pursuance of these rules,

he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but may extend upto seven years or with fine, or with both.

12. *Attempts, etc. to contravene the rules.*—Any person who attempts to contravene, or abets, or attempts to abet, or does any act preparatory, to the contravention of, any of the provisions of these rules or of any order made thereunder, shall be deemed to have contravened that provision or as the case may be, that order.



13. *Burden of proof in certain cases.* — Where any person is prosecuted for contravening any of the provisions of these rules or order made thereunder which prohibits him from doing an act or being on or in, or in the vicinity of any place specified in any of these rules or order made thereunder without lawful authority or excuse or without permission, the burden of proving that he had such authority or excuse or, as the case may be, the requisite permission, shall be on him.

14. *Power to issue search warrants.* — (1) If a District Magistrate, or any officer competent to exercise under any law the powers of a District Magistrate has reason to believe that any place whatsoever is reasonably suspected of being used, or is about to be used, for committing the offences referred to in section 3 or section 4 of the Act for manufacturing or storing anything for the commission of any of the offences referred to in the said section 3 or 4 he may by warrant, authorise any police officer above the rank of a Constable —

- (a) to enter any search the place in the manner specified in the warrant; and
- (b) to seize anything found in or on such place which, the police officer has reason to believe, has been, or is being, or is intended to be, used, for the purpose of or in connection with any such contravention or offence as aforesaid, and

the provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) shall, so far as they may be applicable, apply to any such search or seizure as they apply to any search or seizure made under the authority of a warrant issued under section 94 of the said Code.

(2) Any Magistrate before whom anything seized under sub-rule (1) is conveyed shall forthwith report the fact of such seizure to the State Government and, pending the receipt of its orders, may detain in custody anything so seized or make such other order for its safe custody as he may think proper.

(3) Anything seized under sub-rule (1) shall subject to the provisions of section 8 of the Act be disposed of in such manner as the State Government may direct.

(4) In this rule, "place" includes a house, building, tent, vehicle, vessel and aircraft.

15. *Recording of confession made to police officers.* — A confession made by a person before a police officer and recorded by such police officer under section 15 of the Act shall invariably be recorded in the language in which such confession is made and that is not practicable, in the language used by such police officer for official purposes or in the language of the Designated Court and it shall form part of the record.

(2) The confession so recorded shall be shown, read or played back to the person concerned and if he does not understand the language in which it is recorded, it shall be interpreted to him in a language which he understands and he shall be at liberty to explain or add to his confession.

(3) The confession shall, if it is in writing, be —

- (a) signed by the person who makes the confession; and
- (b) by the police officer who shall also certify under his own hand that such confession was taken in his presence and recorded by him and that the record contains a full and true account of the confession made by the person and such police officer shall make a memorandum at the end of the confession to the following effect: —

"I have explained to (name) that he is not bound to make a confession and that, if he does so, any confession he may make may be used as evidence against him and I believe that this confession was voluntarily made. It was taken in my presence and hearing and recorded by me and was read over to the person making it and admitted by him to be correct, and it contains a full and true account of the statement made by him.

Sd/-  
Police Officer."

(4) Where the confession is recorded on any mechanical device, the memorandum referred to in sub-rule (3) in so far as it is applicable and a declaration made by the person making the confession that the said confession recorded on the mechanical device has been correctly recorded in his presence shall also be recorded in the mechanical device at the end of the confession.

(5) Every confession recorded under the said section 15 shall be sent forthwith to the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate or the Chief Judicial Magistrate having jurisdiction over the area in which such confession has been recorded and such Magistrate shall forward the recorded confession so received to the Designated Court which may take cognizance of the offence.

16. *Application of section 22 of the Act.* — For the purposes of the application of section 22 of the Act, declaring a person as a proclaimed offender in a terrorist case, the procedure specified in clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Act shall be followed.

17. *Powers to give effect to rules, orders etc.* — (1) Any authority, officer or person, who is empowered by or in pursuance of the Act or any of these rules to make any order or to exercise any other power, may, in addition to any other action prescribed by or under these rules, take, or cause to be taken, such steps and use, or cause to be used, such force, including the locking or sealing of any premises until a search or inspection thereof or seizure of any articles or things therein has been completed, as may, in the opinion of such authority, officer or person, be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with, or for preventing or rectifying any contravention of, such order, or for the effective exercise of such power.

(2) Where in respect of any of the provisions of these rules there is no authority, officer or person, empowered to take action under sub-rule (1), the Central Government or the State Government may

take, or cause to be taken, such steps and use, or cause to be used, such force as may, in the opinion of that Government, be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with or preventing or rectifying any breach of such provision.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that the power to take steps under sub-rule (1) or under sub-rule (2) includes the power to enter upon any land or other property whatsoever.

[No. 6/6/87-Legal Cell]  
C. T. BENJAMIN, Jt. Secy.

#### Notification

LD/1/87(LAB) (Part file)

The Representation of the People (Amendment) Act, 1987 (Act No. 31 of 1987) which was passed by Parliament and assented to by the President of India on 8th September, 1987 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II section 1, dated 9th September, 1987 is hereby republished for general information of the public.

P. V. Kadnekar, Under Secretary (Drafting).

Panaji, 24th November, 1987.

The Representation of the People (Amendment) Act, 1987

AN  
ACT

*Further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1950.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title.*—This Act may be called the Representation of the People (Amendment) Act, 1987.

2. *Amendment of Third Schedule.*—In the Third Schedule to the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for entry No. 6 relating to Karnataka, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. Karnataka 75 25 7 7 25 11".

3. *Amendment of Fourth Schedule.*—In the Fourth Schedule to the principal Act, under the heading "KARNATAKA"

(a) for the entry "2. Taluk Development Boards.", the entry "2. Mandal Panchayats." shall be substituted;

(b) for the entry "5. Town Panchayats.", the entry "5. Zilla Parishads." shall be substituted.

#### Notification

LD/1/87(LAB) (Part file)

The Atomic Energy (Amendment) Act, 1987 (Act No. 29 of 1987) which was passed by Parliament and assented to by the President of India on 8th September, 1987 and published in the Gazette of

India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 8th September, 1987 is hereby republished for general information of the public.

P. V. Kadnekar, Under Secretary (Drafting).

Panaji, 24th November, 1987.

The Atomic Energy (Amendment) Act, 1987

AN  
ACT

*further to amend the Atomic Energy Act, 1962.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title.*—This Act may be called the Atomic Energy (Amendment) Act, 1987.

2. *Amendment of section 2.*—In section 2 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1), after clause (b), 33 of 1962, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(bb) "Government company" means a company in which not less than fifty-one per cent. of the paid up share capital is held by the Central Government'.

3. *Amendment of section 3.*—In section 3 of the principal Act,—

(i) in clause (a), after the words "atomic energy", the words "either by itself or through any authority or corporation established by it or a Government company" shall be inserted;

(ii) for clause (b), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) to manufacture or otherwise produce any prescribed or radioactive substance and any articles which in its opinion are, or are likely to be, required for, or in connection with, the production, development or use of atomic energy or such research as aforesaid and to dispose of such prescribed or radioactive substance or any articles manufactured or otherwise produced;

(bb) (i) to buy or otherwise acquire, store and transport any prescribed or radioactive substance and any articles which in its opinion are, or are likely to be, required for, or in connection with, the production, development or use of atomic energy; and

(ii) to dispose of such prescribed or radioactive substance or any articles bought or otherwise acquired by it,

either by itself or through any authority or corporation established by it, or a Government company;"

(iii) in clause (f), after the words "all matters incidental thereto", the words "either by itself or through any authority or corporation established by it or a Government company" shall be inserted.

4. *Amendment of section 22.*—In sub-section (1) of section 22 of the principal Act,—

(i) in clause (a), after the words "to operate", the words "either by itself or through any



authority or corporation established by it or a Government company," shall be inserted;

(ii) in clause (b), for the words "with the concurrence of", the words "either by itself or through any authority or corporation established by it or a Government company, in consultation with" shall be substituted;

(iii) in clause (c), after the words "is situated," the words "either by itself or through any authority or corporation established by it or a Government company" shall be inserted;

(iv) in the proviso, after the words "Central Government", the words "or such authority or corporation or Government company, as the case may be," shall be inserted.

5. *Amendment of section 23.*—In section 23 of the principal Act, after the words "in relation to any factory owned by the Central Government", the words "or any authority or corporation established by it or a Government company" shall be inserted.

#### Notification

LD/1/87/(LAB) (Part)

The Navy (Amendment) Act, 1987 (Act No. 34 of 1987) which was passed by Parliament and assented to by the President of India on 9th September, 1987 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 9th September, 1987 is hereby republished for general information of the public.

P. V. Kadnekar, Under Secretary (Drafting).

Panaji, 27th November, 1987.

#### The Navy (Amendment) Act, 1987

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Navy Act, 1957.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title.*—This Act may be called the Navy (Amendment) Act, 1987.

2. *Amendment of section 11.*—In section 11 of the Navy Act, 1957, in sub-section (2), for the words "fifteen years", at both the places where they occur, the words "twenty years" shall be substituted.

#### Notification

LD/1/87/LAB/Part file

The following Notification received from the Government of India, Ministry of Law and Justice, Legislative Department, New Delhi, is hereby republished for general information of the public.

P. V. Kadnekar, Under Secretary (Drafting).

Panaji, 30th November, 1987.

#### MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1987

#### Notification

G.S.R. 810(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Constitution (Fifty-seventh Amendment) Act, 1987, the Central Government hereby appoints the 21st day of September, 1987 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[F. No. 10 (5)/87-Leg. I]

S. RAMAIAH, Secy.

#### Notification

7-25-87/LA

The Goa Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1987 (Goa Act No. 7 of 1987) which had been passed by the Legislative Assembly on 22-7-1987 and assented to by the Governor of Goa on 25-11-1987, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

P. V. Kadnekar, Under Secretary (Drafting).

Panaji, 2nd December 1987.

#### The Goa Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1987

(Goa Act No. 7 of 1987) [25-11-1987]

AN

ACT

*to amend the Goa, Daman and Diu Public Health Act, 1985.*

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Goa Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1987.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of section 2.*—In section 2 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Public Health Act, 1985 (Act 25 of 1985) (hereinafter referred to as the "principal Act"), for clause (12), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(12) "Health Officer" means the Health Officer or Medical Officer in charge of Primary Health Centre or Urban Health Centre or any other officer of Health Services appointed by the Government under section 8;"

3. *Amendment of section 47.*—In section 47 of the principal Act, after item (l), the following items shall be inserted, namely:—

"(m) pulmonary tuberculosis, (n) syphilis, (o) gonorrhoea, (p) acquired immuno deficiency syndrome".

4. *Amendment of section 51.*—For section 51 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

*"51. Registered Medical practitioners to give information of certain infectious diseases.*—Every registered medical practitioner of any system of medicine including practitioner of dental surgery who in the course of his practice becomes cognizant or suspects the existence of any case of the diseases mentioned in section 47 in any private or public dwelling, hospitals (including nursing homes), shall report and furnish information of the same with the least practicable delay—

(a) in a local area, to the local authority concerned; and

(b) in any other area, to the Health Officer or a health or Sanitary Inspector:

Provided that in the case of acquired imuno deficiency syndrome, the information shall necessarily be given to the Health Officer of the respective jurisdiction."

5. *Amendment of section 53.*—In sub-section (1) of section 53 of the principal Act, after clause (v), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(vi) no person including a foreigner shall refuse collection of blood for investigation of acquired imuno deficiency syndrome or any other communicable/infectious diseases if the Health Officer has reasonable ground to suspect that such person is suffering from acquired imuno deficiency syndrome or other infectious disease as defined under the Act;

(vii) all persons found to be positive for acquired imuno deficiency syndrome by Serological test shall be immediately isolated in institutions so prescribed for this purpose;

(viii) all such persons admitted in prescribed wards/hospitals shall be provided with mate-

rials, equipment, etc. which shall not be used for any other purpose;

(ix) the parenteral medication of the patients suffering from acquired imuno deficiency syndrome shall be given through disposable sets/syringes;

(x) the linen, mattresses, etc. used for the deceased patients who were suffering from acquired imuno deficiency syndrome shall be immediately destroyed by burning;

(xi) all the staff working for the management of the patient suffering from acquired imuno deficiency syndrome shall be effectively protected with long rubber gloves, sterilized linen and mask;

(xii) persons handling the dead bodies of patients who were suffering from acquired imuno deficiency syndrome shall be instructed to ensure that they do not come into contact with any secretions such as saliva; etc;

(xiii) the dead body of a patient who was suffering from acquired imuno deficiency syndrome shall be enclosed in a polythene bag and tied with knots at both the ends and sealed before further action for its cremation/burial or despatch abroad as the case may be;

(xiv) no transplant operation of any kind shall be performed unless the donor as well as the receptor is confirmed to be free from acquired imuno deficiency syndrome through serological investigation;

(xv) all the Blood Banks shall send the blood specimen for ELIZA test to the Surveillance Centre of the Goa Medical College and only after obtaining the negative result, it shall be used for the patients".

Secretariat,  
Panaji, Goa.

(M. RAGHUCHANDER)

Secretary to the Government  
of Goa

2nd December, 1987. Law Department (Legal Affairs)